THE

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1761.]

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1769.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES-GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the said Province.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the present GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province, stood prorogued 'till THURSDAY the 15th Day of JUNE, Instant: AND WHEREAS a sufficient Number of Members to make a House of Assembly, have not met, in Pursuance of the said Proclamation: I THEREFORE THINK PROPER, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby further proroguing the same 'till MONDAY the 26th Day of June, instant; when the Members of the said General Assembly, are hereby required to meet, and sit for the Dispatch of Business: and the same is hereby accordingly prorogued 'till MONDAY the said 26th Day of June, Instant.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of this His Majesty's said Province, at CHARLES-TOWN, *this 16th Day of June, Anno Domini* 1769, *and in the Ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign.*

C. G. MONTAGU.

By his Excellency's Command,
THOMAS SKOTTOWE, *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

To the PLANTERS, MECHANICKS and FREEHOLDERS of the province of SOUTH CAROLINA, *no ways concerned in the importation of British manufactures.*

GENTLEMEN,

PERMIT a fellow citizen, without farther apology, or the imputation of presumption, to offer you his sentiments, at this most *alarming* crisis; when we are visibly upon the very brink of a steep precipice, and nothing but GOD's blessing on our own immediate PRUDENCE, UNION and FIRMNESS, can prevent our being plunged headlong from it, into *irrecoverable* ruin and distress.

To flatter you, my friends, I never did at any time: at this, it would be little less than betraying you. Whatever then we may think of ourselves, we are as real SLAVES as those we are permitted to command, and differ only in degree: For what is a slave, but one that is at the will of his master, and has no property of his own, but on the most precarious tenure. To this deplorable, this abject situation, have we been reduced, by the oppressive and unconstitutional measures again revived, since the repeal of the Stamp-Act, and particularly by several late acts of P********t; one for raising a revenue in America, the others for extending the jurisdiction of the admiralty. By the first, *our monies have been taken from us, without our consent.* By the last, in cases that come under those acts, WE are deprived of our best inheritance, *a trial by* JURY *and the* LAW OF THE LAND; when, at the same time, one of these very acts takes especial care, to secure a continuance of these invaluable blessings, in like cases, to *our fellow-subjects* residing in GREAT-BRITAIN. What a melancholly, what a heart-burning distinction is here! And this is not all; for, if we have but eyes that see, and ears that hear, we cannot but discover, that the deepest scheme of SYSTEMATICAL SLAVERY is *preparing* for US, to which the acts now complained of seem only to be *mere preludes.* Can we then hesitate one moment longer, to unite with our brother sufferers in the other colonies, in the ONLY PROBABLE MEANS of averting so horrid a train of evils as are staring us in the face? namely, that of coming into A GENERAL RESOLUTION, *not to consume one farthing more of* BRITISH MANUFACTURES *than we can possibly avoid.*

To suffer ourselves to listen to, or be amused with, any more idle tales, that *these acts will be* REPEALED, upon a constitutional footing, if we are *quiet and easy*, can only serve to demonstrate, that our understandings are already sunk a degree lower, if possible, than the infamous situation those acts have apparently placed us in.

We have known, long since, that, 'tis the general opinion of most thinking men in this province, supported by that of all America, and of all our friends in Great-Britain besides, that SUCH A CONDUCT, *firmly, faithfully* and *generally* adhered to, must inevitably answer our expectations; regain our rights; and restore us again to the *honourable rank* of FREEMEN. Almost every one of you continually declaring his *assent* to this doctrine, as often as he hears it mentioned, there seems only to be wanted, to carry it into full and immediate execution, a GENERAL FORM of AGREEMENT, enumerating, as nearly as may be, the articles we cannot at present do without: This at the foot hereof, you will see attempted: I wish sincerely, it had been undertaken by a better hand; but, having waited in vain, 'till there is not a moment longer to lose, I hope my friends, you will accept what I offer, in good part, such as it is; the substance of it having been mentioned to several gentlemen, it met in general their approbation.

The IMPORTERS of *European* goods will find themselves left out in *that form*, as well as in this address. I beg leave therefore, to assure *some* of them, whose love for the rights of all their fellow-subjects, and firm attachment to the true interest of this province, I am fully persuaded of, that my leaving *them* out, upon this occasion, is owing solely to the manifest impropriety of doing otherwise; as they are only a part, and *a small part* too, of a body that, according to Lord H----------gh, treated a proposal of this sort, last fall, with that SILENT *contempt* his Lordship thought it deserved: Besides, we know very well, that the greatest number of these gentlemen are STRANGERS, many of them of a very few years standing in this province: And notwithstanding the numberless most obliging letters many of you must doubtless have received from one or other of them, courting your custom, and concluding with professions of the *greatest respect, regard*, and *esteem*, have THEY shewn, or attempted to shew, any thing, but an altogether *contract regard* to THEMSELVES, and their own *private interest*? Have you had *real friends* enough amongst them, to procure even ONE MEETING of the *Importers of European goods*, to consult what they could and might do, to merit the continuance of your custom, by shewing a grateful inclination to assist and relieve you on this trying occasion; although almost every news-paper informs them, of the generous and exemplary sacrifices made, by great numbers of truly patriotic gentlemen, in the same business with them, to the Northward? So far from doing any thing like this, has not, on the contrary, *every difficulty* been STRAINED to the utmost, and your understandings been rather affronted, with numberless *weak* and *groundless reasons* that have been suggested, and *whispered* about, in order to frighten and deter you from acting as you ought on this occasion? Suppose you were to follow the *selfish* example these gentlemen have set you, might you not soon, very soon, *feelingly* convince them, that YOU *may* do without *them*, but THEY *cannot* without *you*?

Now, can it be prudent, my friends, when our ALL is at stake, to leave it to the disposal of *such* a body, so composed; whose natural affection to the province is, too plainly, not to be depended on, and whose *private interest* is GLARINGLY against us? Must we not be infatuated, to the highest degree, to do so; and, in such case, deserve to be treated with MORE than *silent contempt?* for men's *actions*, not their *professions*, on interesting occasions, are what, in our judgments of them, we ought to regard.

YOU are the SUPPORTERS of THESE gentlemen; the *consumers* of the articles THEY import; and upon YOU the taxes and burthens they are loaded with ultimately fall. Add to this, that it may be of no little moment to let Lord H----------gh, or any future minister, as well as *these gentlemen* themselves, know assuredly, that of whatever consequence he and they may think THEM of, when YOU are but determined to set heartily about it, *both* cannot fail of being soon thoroughly convinced of their mistake, and that you know very well yourselves, what means to make use of, to recover your constitutional rights, without consulting *them* at all upon the occasion. Only let the freeholders and fixed settlers of the province RESOLVE *not to purchase*, and such a *wise* and *prudent* body of men will, *of their own accord* determine, I warrant you, as immediately, *not to import*; or if they do, what must be the consequence? And will not such a resolution be far more safe, easy and honourable, to you, than to listen to the appointment of any committee, or number of committees, however chose and formed, that may be proposed? And here we cannot be too cautious, lest a *mis-timed tenderness* for a few real friends, we have the justest reason to be assured we have among *these* gentlemen importers, may not outweigh, in one scale, our regard to posterity, and the distresses and tears of every American, in the other: *These* friends cannot, will not, I am persuaded, desire any risk should be run, or any less promising or effectual means be pursued, upon *their* accounts. We have no time now to try experiments. The most simple, speedy and probable means, such as will not produce quarrels, create much trouble that we all know will not be taken, or make only *a specious shew, without doing* (or perhaps, by many, intending) *any thing*, are what alone ought to be adopted. If we would act like men of firmness, and real lovers of our country, the *private partial interest* of *a few* INDIVIDUALS *now existing*, will not, by any means, be put in competition with the *lasting welfare* of ALL *America*, and ALL their *posterity*.

Give me leave, my friends, to remind you of the noble spirit you were actuated with at the time of the *Stamp-Act*, which then enabled this province to do as essential service to the common cause, as any, without exception, in America. The disgrace our neighbours in S******h were then brought into, by a partial use of the stamps in that *town*, served only to fire you the more, and to put you the more upon your guard. The same attempt here, by a set of the like interested, cunning, *systematical gentlemen*, tho' countenanced by some men of real worth (deceived, cajoled and intimidated by those masterly fawning dissemblers) had not the least influence upon your conduct: You *persevered* in the noble resolution you had taken, and by that means, with God's blessing, saved your country from thraldom and disgrace. But what is become of this spirit, my friends? Is it already, so soon, tired with struggling for *your* LIBERTIES? or, is it altogether evaporated? not one spark of it left! like a mere Ignis fatuus, that suddenly and surprizingly (I hope not merely accidentally) started up at *that* time, and immediately after *vanished*, and that for ever? Are you now contented to let the same sett of crafty, dissembling, insinuating men, mere *time-watchers*, carry *their* point against you, when you can, with infinitely more ease and safety, counter-work them now, than you could then? I hope not. Only be ROUZED from your sleep; dare to SEE the *truth*, to SUPPORT the *truth*, and the God of truth will make you FREE. I mean not, by any means, my friends, to endeavour to work you up to any act contrary to the strictest peace and good order, being well convinced, such act will do infinitely more mischief than good: Only let us join in, and keep close to, the resolution just proposed, and all we wish for is evidently before us.

I would only observe here, by the bye, that it seems amazing, and altogether unaccountable, that our mother country should take almost every means in her power, to drive her colonies to some desperate act; for what else can be the motive (besides oppressing them) of treating them with that contempt she upon all occasions affects to do? They are sneeringly told, they begin *now* to know themselves and her; and that *one* or *two* regiments at most, could march thro' the continent of America, from one end to the other. The *colonists*, by this, must certainly be taken for *greater cowards* than *East-India Seapoys*; or it never could be thought, were they *disposed* to be independent, that even *thirty* of the best regiments Great-Britain can boast of, would be able to march thro' *half* the provinces of North-America. She certainly forgets, that the people of the *New-England governments alone*, by their conquest of Cape-Breton, procured a peace for her in 1748, above *twenty years* ago; nor can she point out, during the whole course of last war, in what battle the *Americans* turned their backs; and particularly, it will not be denied, that, at the defeat of the rash, but brave, General Braddock, the *preservation* of great numbers of the King's regular troops, was *then* greatly owing to the *distinguished conduct* and *courage* of the *Americans*, on that melancholly occasion. AGAIN. She certainly does not consider that, by these oppressive and unconstitutional acts, she imprudently tries to *dissolve* the *principal* the *strongest tie* of our dependance: For in other respects; particularly those of a mercantile nature, are not several other trading powers of Europe better customers to some of the colonies, for their productions, than she is? For instance, what an insignificant part of our main staple, RICE, is consumed in Great-Britain? not above five thousand barrels at most: And can she be so blind, or absurd, as to think, that if distress, despair, and self-interest, should co-operate with any safe and safe opportunity, that, in the course of some future year, may be given by a better customer, who possibly may then have *more than two* regiments ready to land in America, that such dastardly wretches, as we are insinuated to be, may not only be afraid to refuse, but glad to jump at a change that we are sure, in such circumstances, cannot be for the worse? But to return,

You must expect, Gentlemen, to have some of the like difficulties and objections to engage with *now*, as you had at the time of the *Stamp-Act*. Men of *arbitrary principles*, and wholly devoted to their *private self-interest*, are full as much awake *now* as they were *then*; and were they not, the resolutions now proposed will, no doubt, effectually rouze them: But, for your comfort, the obstacles to encounter, are not *so great*, or *so many* now, as then, and you are better prepared by the experience of those times.

Though, I am persuaded, many of you must think, *every thing ought to be risked*, rather than lose the *two main rights* we are contending for, the distinguishing characteristicks of Englishmen; yet it may not be amiss to lay before you, a few of the flimsy pretences made by *some*, for not joining in the common cause; the bare mentioning whereof, will be exposing them sufficiently.

'Tis acknowledged we cannot, as yet, go to great lengths in this matter as our brethren in the *Northern* colonies. You will meet with men who are therefore, for our doing *nothing at all.* They will pitifully tell you, that the stand those provinces make is *sufficient*; and why should we trouble ourselves about it? What a contemptible opinion must such men, as these, have of the principles and understanding of the persons they broach such doctrines to? In a matter of the UTMOST CONSEQUENCE, we find we are not able to do *so much* as we wish; we must *not* therefore *shew* our goodwill and countenance to the common cause, by doing as much as we can? What sort of reasoning is this?

Others, with an affected zeal for the cause, will tell you *home-spun! home-spun!* is the thing; if they could but *get* homespun, they would grudge no price for it. 'Tis plain, this is too often mere affectation; because these men must know, that no considerable quantity of *homespun* is to be got, as yet, in the province: And when you talk to them about promoting a general scheme of œconomy, and wearing our old cloaths as long as they will last, buying from hand to mouth, and not a farthing more than can possibly be avoided, they will shake their heads, and tell you, in a common cant phrase, *That's not the thing.*

Some will *very gravely* tell you, that if we join the other colonies in this matter, we shall *exasperate* the merchants of Great-Britain, and they will--------send us no ships next year; and then, *what shall we do with our crops?* But the men who would impose such stuff for reasoning, are generally very cautious to whom they *whisper it*; well knowing, that we are largely indebted to those merchants, for negroes as well as other articles; and that they WILL send their ships, for *their own* sakes, not ours: And besides, if we were clear of debt, to be the carriers, annually, of 130 or 140,000 barrels of rice, besides many other bulky articles; to have the commissions, &c. on the gross sales thereof, and on all our indico, is so *tempting* a bait, that few know better the futility of this objection than the very men who raise it, it serving only to alarm persons totally unacquainted with the very first principles of trade.

I come now to the last, and what many say and think is the *greatest difficulty* of all we have to encounter, that is, to persuade our wives to give us their assistance, without which 'tis impossible to succeed. I allow of the impossibility of succeeding without their concurrence: But, for my part, so far from doubting that we shall have it, I could wish, as our political salvation, at this crisis, depends altogether upon the strictest œconomy, that the women could, with propriety, have the principal management thereof; for 'tis well known, that none in the world are better œconomists, make better wives, or more tender mothers, than *ours*: Only let their husbands point out the necessity of such a conduct; convince them, that it is the only thing that can save them and their children, from distress, slavery, and disgrace; their affections will then soon be awakened, and co-operate with their reason. When that is done, all that is necessary will be done; for I am persuaded, that they will be then as anxious and persevering in this matter, as any the most zealous of us can possibly wish; for where is that hard-hearted mother or wife to be found, when properly warned, that every farthing she lays out, even *unavoidably* and *necessarily*, for herself and family, in *European goods*, tends only to encrease a power, that is, at that very time, distressing herself, her family, her dearest friends and relations, in the most essential and tender manner, and doing all it can to reduce them to the lowest infamy and disgrace: I say, where is that woman to be found (I am persuaded *not in Carolina*) who, when informed of this by her husband, that will not, so far from laying out at this time any thing unnecessarily, be rather much grieved and distressed to find herself obliged, upon any occasion, to buy any the least article of British manufacture that her family cannot do without. I am very sure, our Women will not bear the thought that the ruin of their family and country may be laid at their door; they are not such absolute slaves to dress as hath been too often and too sneeringly represented; and I cannot but be persuaded, that *those of affluent and easy fortunes* throughout the province will, by their steady and good example, upon this important and trying occasion, manifest their sensibility of the distresses of their country, as well as how greatly they have been injured and misrepresented; and would they but postpone wearing their silks, or, at least refrain from *purchasing new*, 'till this heavy storm is overpast, it would certainly be a sacrifice worthy of them, save their country, and hand down their names to posterity with the greatest eclat.

Recollect, my friends, the many curious stratagems you were continually surprized with, at the time of the Stamp-Act; the news from the West-Indies, from the Northward, &c. &c. mostly coming by the flying, volunteer, *private post*, at that time between this and S******h, all manifestly calculated to divert you from your intentions. Doubtless many pretty manœuvres of this sort will be again played off. Regard none of them; never expect, or believe, these unconstitutional acts will be repealed, till you know, from certain and altogether *unsuspicious* authority, they are actually so. By this means, you will not be deceived, as heretofore, by the artifices of any sett of *systematical Jacobites* whatever, whether in this town, S******h, or elsewhere. Dear *Charley* is THEIR object; general confusion and uneasiness under oppressive, unconstitutional measures, can alone give HIM any chance: this they all know, have long known, and visibly act accordingly. What becomes of *Old England*, or if reduced to be a *province* of *France*, they care not a farthing, provided their hopeful project succeeds. The Lord deliver us from the secret machinations of such wretches, and from any return of that detestable *Stuart* race! a race of pedants, pensioners and tyrants. But let me whisper these gents, without pretending to the gift of *second-sight*, that, however changed once more to the finest gentleman in Europe, from being a great sot, and altogether lost and overlooked by all his friends (as some of us well remember was industriously given out a few years since) their

[*Turn to the last Page.*]

New Advertisements.

PETER LEGER, & Co.

HAVE just imported from BRISTOL, *purchased from the first Hands,*

A large PARCEL of White and Coloured

PLAINS,

And in the BEAUFAIN, DANIEL CURLING, *Master, from* LONDON, *an assortment of the articles usually imported for the present season: Amongst which are,*

A PARCEL of English and India silks, plain and flowered English and India chints and ginghams, suits of worked muslins, viz, double ruffles, handkerchiefs and aprons, lawn aprons with borders, white, blue and black flowered sattins, fashionable sattin hats and cloaks, ditto bonnets, sattin and persian quilted petticoats, head lace, blond ditto, Jacob's ladder and footing, bed lace and fringe, fashionable figured mode cloaks, trimmed with blond lace, ribbons of the latest taste, mens fashionable beaver hats, setts of table and breakfast china, maids neat Morocco pumps---black, white, cloth, green, blue casimus, remarkable wear for breeches--Wilton and Scotch carpets, bags of feathers, feather beds, bolster and pillows. A large assortment of silk, cotton and thread hose, princes, &c. with a number of other articles, will be sold at their stores in town and country, on the most reasonable terms.

THE subscriber having lately sold his two tenements situated on the Bay, will now sell and dispose of his lot of land situated in Queen-street, which contains in front on the said street 260 feet or thereabouts; and is bounded to the southward on the said street, to the eastward on Church-street, and to the northward on the Church-yard. Any person inclinable to purchase the said lot, or a part thereof, may know the terms, by applying to ALEXANDER PERONNEAU.

N. B. There is on the said Lot, three good DWELLING-HOUSES, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

On TUESDAY the 27th Instant,

A CARGO of 275 YOUNG, LIKELY, AND HEALTHY

SLAVES,

Just arrived in the ship EDGAR, Captain HENRY MADDEN, from Africa, by

BREWTON, DOYLEY & BREWTON.

N. B. One half of this cargo are BOYS and GIRLS.

TO BE SOLD at auction, at the usual place in Charles-Town, on Thursday the 13th July next, at eleven o'clock, for ready money;

TWENTY VALUABLE

NEGROES,

(Lately imported in the ship Jenny, Richard Webster, Master, from Africa)

BELONGING to the estate of THOMAS FOWLER, deceased; most part of them can speak English, having been the property of the said Thomas Fowler, for some years past, on the Rice or Grain Coast, viz. two men, five women, twelve boys, from 12 to 18 years of age, and one girl.

N. B. Three of the above boys are bound to Mr. PAUL BRITCHARD, shipwright, for five years, and two for seven years, which must be sold under that incumbrance, and at the risk of the purchaser.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Comp.

ANDREW RUTLEDGE,

ACQUAINTS his friends, that he has just received by the BEAUFAIN, *Captain* CURLING,

A large and neat Assortment of GOODS,

Amongst which are,

WOMENS best London made callimanco shoes and pumps, rich brocade ditto, gold Prussian binding ditto, basket buttons, a few barrels of Porter, plain and scented hair powder, starch, mustard, best London duffils, rich crow coloured mantua, entirely free from spots, mens best beaver hats, very fashionable, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

THOMAS-L. SMITH,

EARNESTLY entreats those indebted to him by bond, note, or book-accompt, to make payment to Mr. JOHN LOGAN, who has directions to put every debt in suit without distinction, that may remain unpaid the 1st of September next. The long indulgence already granted, he fears, has made his friends unmindful of him, the intention therefore of this advertisement is, to prevent their being put to the charges that will accrue should they neglect what he so reasonably requires.

N. B. A pair of very good bay GELDINGS, that match well, and have been used to a post-chaise and phaeton, to be sold. Enquire of Mr. LOGAN. 6 w.

GEORGE THOMSON,

HAS just imported in the BEAUFAIN, *Captain* CURLING, *from* LONDON, *a very compleat assortment of*

GOODS,

for the SEASON, in which are,

[illegible] and coloured India taffaties, paduasoys and sprigged muslins, nan[illegible]rishing thread, chipt hats, [illegible]at he will dispose of on the Tradd-street. or CASH.

Philip Tidyman,

JEWELLER and GOLD-SMITH,

HATH just imported in the two last vessels from LONDON;

A VERY great assortment of PLATE, both large and small, chased and plain, all of the newest fashion, with a variety of jewellery, gold watches and chains, gold headed canes, swords, couteaus, thermometers, barometers, and all kinds of opticks. Some elegant pieces of large PLATE, such as kitchens, tea kettles, and very large waiters, will be sold at Eight and an Half for One CASH, and Nine for One credit.

A PARCEL OF USEFUL

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO BE SOLD at public auction, on Friday next, the 23d inst. at the Vendue-House, at the house of the Honourable DANIEL BLAKE, *Esq; in Meeting-street; by*

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wednesday the 2d of August next, at the Plantation of JOHN CATTELL, *Esq; deceased, at Wappetaw-Savannah, in St. George's Parish:* A VALUABLE STOCK OF

HORSES & CATTLE.

AMONG the Horses, are a good many of the ENGLISH BREED.----The Purchasers may have Credit 'till the 1st of MARCH next, paying Interest, and giving Security, if required.

CATHARINE CATTELL, *Executrix.*
DANIEL DONOVAN, & ROBERT CATTELL, } *Executors.*

DAVID DOTT,

GIVES notice to his friends and customers, that he has removed his store from the Bay to Mr. Crouch's in Elliott-street, where he hopes to have the continuance of their favours as usual.

N. B. Lost or mislaid in moving, a small TRUSS, containing blue and green PLAINS; whoever can give information of it, shall be handsomely rewarded.

A QUANTITY of BRICKS to be sold at my landing, ten miles from Charles-Town, or delivered in town. B. H. HIMELI.

For LONDON directly,

(To sail by the 15th of July)

The Ship BEAUFAIN,

DANIEL CURLING, MASTER,

HAS three-fourths of her cargo already engaged, and very good accommodations for passengers. For freight of the remainder, or passage, apply to said master, or

WILLIAM ANCRUM,
AARON LOOCOCK.

THE books of accompts belonging to the estate of Dr. WILLIAM PILLANS, deceased, being lodged in my hands; those indebted to the said estate are desired to take notice, that every accompt unpaid, from and after the first day of August next, will positively be sued for without distinction, or further notice, from JOHN TROUP.

For LEITH,

(To sail in three weeks)

The Ship GEORGE,

Captain PHILIP WALSH,

(A fine new ship, with good accommodations)

FOR freight or passage, apply to Captain Philip Walsh, at Mr. Burn's wharf, or JOHNSTON & SIMPSON.

N. B. Captain Walsh has for sale, a few casks of PORTER, and a trunk of LINENS.

A GENERAL MEETING of the *CHARLES-TOWN LIBRARY SOCIETY*, will be holden, at the Library-room, in Union-street, on Wednesday the 4th day of July next; when, and where, all the Members of the said Society, are desired to attend, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. *By Order of the President,*

JOHN COLCOCK, *Secretary.*

For LONDON or the MARKETS,

THE SHIP KING-GEORGE,

Captain WILLIAM GRAHAM,

(Will be ready to sail by the 1st of July.)

FOR Freight, apply to THOMAS-L. & ROGER SMITH.

ACCOMMODATIONS for TWO GENTLEMEN to lodge and Breakfast, or Board, as may be most agreeable, in a private Family. Enquire of the Printer.

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS Currency, belonging to the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, To be Lett

June 22d, 1769. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, *Clerk.*

LONDON, APRIL 10.

IT is reported that the Earl of Chatham has declared his sentiments on the case of the county of Middlesex, which, he says, is the cause of the whole nation, and the *most essential constitutional point that has yet been agitated.*

Extract of a letter from Paris.

---"You may assure my friends on your side of the water, that one, if not the first article in the quadruple alliance, is to keep the sword drawn till the French are restored all their late possessions in America. The impermanency and frequent fluctuations of your councils, prevent any business being done, or certainly one of these powers might have been bought off. You may depend on it, Hanover will soon be in French hands ---you will defend it; and fresh millions will be buried in the old grave of Germany."

APRIL 15.

Yesterday morning the freeholders of Middlesex met at the Mile-End Assembly Room, according to the advertisement for that purpose. The room was as full as it could be crowded, and 'tis computed to hold about 2500. All the avenues to the house were thronged, and above five thousand people were assembled in the road before it. At Twelve John Sawbridge, Esq; member for Hythe in Kent, was called to the chair, and declared the intention of the meeting, James Townsend, Esq; member for Westlooe in Cornwall, in a very elegant and animated speech, deplored the necessity of seeking out some new remedy for a new grievance: A grievance which, till this period no King, no minister, no enemy, or power on earth had ever laid upon this kingdom since it received the name of England.

The Rev. Mr. Horne then made a motion, that a committee of *grievances* and *apprehensions* be appointed to take the same into consideration, particularly the present alarming attack made on the right of election, and at the next general meeting to propose the proper constitutional measures to be taken for redress.

He supported his motion by many strong and convincing arguments, and it was carried *Nem. Con.* The chairman in putting the question declared his entire approbation of it.

--------Adair, Esq; George Bellas, Esq; and many others spoke in support of the following motions, which were likewise carried *Nem. Con.*

II. That the Committee consist of one hundred freeholders.

III. That Walpole Eyre, Esq; be chairman of the said committee.

IV. That George Bellas, Esq; be deputy-chairman.

V. That the future meetings of the committee and of the county, be called by advertisement in the public papers, signed by the chairman or deputy-chairman.

The thanks of the county were then unanimously ordered to be returned to the sheriffs of this county, for having acted according to law, and discharged their duty with honour and firmness.

Thanks were likewise returned separately to Mr. Sawbridge, Mr. Townsend, and Mr. Horne, for their able, active, and spirited conduct.

The meeting was then adjourned.

A Gentleman well versed in the changes of the weather says, that in all probability the ensuing will be a *very hot* summer, and that great numbers will be *carried* off.

APRIL 17.

We hear, that no sooner had Col. Luttrell come out of the house of commons on friday, than the people in the lobby, who were very numerous, hissed him as he passed; however he walked on boldly, but when he arrived to the part of the stairs where the footmen and chairmen usually attend, they hissed, groaned, and pressed upon him in such a way, that he thought it most prudent to cross the court of requests, and take refuge in Skegg's tavern, to which place the people followed him, and continued their clamour for some time after he was gone in.

It is said there was a double number of guards to what there usually are, at St James's on Thursday last; and that a file were kept under arms in the court yard of the palace, ready to be called out if occasion required.

An extra number of marshals-men were ordered to be upon duty on Thursday last, and have been continued by relieves till this time, lest any riot should happen in the neighbourhood of St. James's-street, in consequence of some late measures.

APRIL 18.

The fashionable toast at Mile End yesterday was, "*The Middlesex Committee.*

On Saturday his Grace the Duke of Grafton set out for Newmarket, *to take care of the affairs* of the nation.

The patriotic toast of the day is, "A continuance of health to John Wilkes, Esq; and perseverance to the freeholders of Middlesex."

A correspondent observes that it would be happy for England were our ministers to turn *Whitfieldites*; "for then," says he, "they would be *methodists*, but at present they act without any "*method* at all."

Yesterday as two politicians were discoursing at a coffee house, at the West end of the town, on the necessity of raising the supplies, one asserted that a tax on *fools* and *obstinate people* would greatly encrease the revenue; "no," replied the other "that "would never answer, for the a----------n will never coincide "with a scheme which must so strongly affect themselves."

The following paragraph, written in a fair, large hand, was, on Sunday last, pasted on the door of the parish church of Stepney, called St. Dunstan's in the East:--------"The prayers of this congregation are desired, to deprecate the wrath of God, and to implore him to continue to us the inestimable blessing of civil and natural *liberty*, pure and undefiled from the attempts of a *profligate and arbitrary administration.*

APRIL 19.

Within these few days past, a question was for a long time warmly debated in a certain C------l, when it was determined by a majority of two voices only, that it was neither safe, nor prudent, nor constitutional to expel any *mere* members.

It is said a common hall be called in a few days at Guildhall, to consider what step it will be proper to take upon the present posture of affairs.

It is likewise affirmed, the principal inhabitants of the Borough of Southwark intend a meeting, to second the measures that may be taken by the city of London.

It is said a great man in this city has voluntarily offered to carry up the intended petition of the freeholders of Middlesex, and of the gentlemen of the Bill of Rights.

Yesterday afternoon (and not before) Mr. Luttrell took the oaths and his seat in the house of commons, as member for Middlesex.

The names of the 296 freeholders of Middlesex, who voted for Lieut. Col. Luttrell at Brentford, will be printed.

We hear that strict orders have been issued to the guards for their constant attending in their barracks and quarters; and none of the officers can obtain any leave of absence.

APRIL 20.

We hear that a considerable pension will be settled on a certain Governor in America, as a reward for his faithful service.

A gentleman just arrived from Turin informs us, that his *Sardinian* Majesty is particularly attentive to the affairs which now agitate the people of England, and not only confers in a very affable manner with every Englishman of any distinction that visits his dominions, but has most of the British news-papers and magazines regularly transmitted to him.

On Saturday last, when the rumour of Mr. Luttrell's having then taken his seat in Parliament, was rife, a body of near 400 freeholders assembled in the Lobby, and parts adjacent, and insisted on being admitted, that they might more forcibly plead their own, and every other Englishman's cause, *the freedom of election*; but upon some gentlemen, friends to the *bill of rights*, representing to them, that it was only then in dispute, and that the method they then were pursuing was rather destructive to the cause than otherwise, they peaceably withdraw.

A correspondent says, "That many skilful *political* physicians "are of opinion that the present *Newmarket* ministry are in a "*galloping* consumption."

It is confidently reported, and with great reason, that although Colonel Luttrell has taken his seat, he will find it very difficult to keep *on the saddle.*

The appointment of a Bishop for America, is, we hear, settled; the person, as yet, unknown; the residence, Albany.

A certain person of Ducal birth, who stood high in the estimation of the people, hath declared himself an avowed friend and patron to the supporters of the Bill of Rights and Magna Charta.

The favourite toast of the day is, "May the freeholders of this kingdom hold their tenures as long as they hold their lives, and transmit them unimpaired to their latest posterity."

The militia of this kingdom was made perpetual on the 12th current. It is remarkable the ministry were all for it.

We hear that the services of a late successful candidate have been so highly approved of, that he has been particularly complimented by a great p--------e; and that he it shortly, not only to get a regiment, but to be created knight of the Bath.

The freeholders of Middlesex are under apprehensions, that the grievances they now complain of will yet be greater, and have therefore chosen a committee of *one hundred* out of their own body, under the appellation of *the committee of grievances and apprehensions*, in order to consider of the properest constitutional methods of procuring a redress of the one, and the removal of the other. And it is generally thought, that the first constitutional step they will take towards that end, will be by way of *petition*: but, should that step not succeed according to their wishes, no persons pretend to guess what their next will be.

All considerate men are fearful of the consequences, which the present public disputes may produce; and heartily wish, that both sides had not carried matters so far, as to render it very difficult for either to retract.

It is said a motion of a singular nature has been lately made, in consequence of some expressions made use of by a certain patriotic divine, relative to a certain august assembly.

It is very confidently said, that the present unhappy dissensions, which are every day encreasing, would long since have been hailed, at the intercession of a great lady, had not another great lady, of inferior rank, but superior influence, prevented it.

All the guards on duty, as well as those within the several barracks, have been loaded for several days past.

APRIL 22.

A very popular magistrate, who probably will continue one of the Representatives of the first commercial city in the whole world, during his life, was lately repeatedly called to account, nay, he was told, that what he said should be taken down in writing, word for word, and if there was any one word in it reprehensible, he must answer for it at his peril. The good old gentleman calmly replied, that what he was going to utter was neither profane, irreligious, nor libellous, in itself, and if they had a mind to make any applications or interpretations of it, they were freely welcome to do it, for he should do nothing more than read them a lesson out of the Holy Bible; and accordingly he read to them the tenth chapter of the second Book of Chronicles, containing just nineteen verses, which every subject in the realm might read.

A remarkable instance of the perverseness of the temper of a certain young gentleman, now only in his fourteenth year, and who sailed about six weeks ago for Bengal. This youth, who is the son of a very unpopular nobleman, would at all events go one night to the Opera in his father's chair. The more the servants begged and insisted that he *should not* go, the more he insisted that he *would*. Many devices were put in practice to compel him to stay at home that night; but all was to no purpose. He gets into his father's chair, and sends for two chairmen:---- They had not carried him a hundred yards from South Audley-street, when the young Buck gets out of the chair, chalks it all over with the number 45, and in this manner arrives at the Opera-house, crying out, *Wilkes and Liberty! Wilkes and Liberty for ever!*---My young gentleman was packed off the next morning for the East-Indies.

APRIL 25.

We hear the assembly-room at Mile-End is purchased by the ministry, and shut up, in order to prevent the meeting of the freeholders of the county of Middlesex.

It is said that the people in Wales are so much alarmed for their liberty, on some late proceedings, that they have unanimously agreed to instruct their representatives.

We hear the instructions from a distant county are attended with a remonstrance that does infinite honour to those true sons of liberty.

Private accounts from abroad say, that a marriage is soon to take place between the Prince of Prussia, who was divorced from his Princess lately on an extraordinary occasion, and the Princess Royal of Sweden.

We hear orders are issued for all officers, now in foreign service, to join their respective regiments.

The office of ordnance has received orders to get ready 20,000 setts of new arms, with all expedition. As there are always arms in the Tower for 60,000 men at a minute's warning, and all the arms of the reduced and disbanded regiments, at the end of last war are still at hand; this order occasions much speculation.

Every post brings accounts from different parts, of the *mean*, and in some places the *infamous* manner, in which many of the late addresses were obtained.

Friday a great many gentlemen of fashion had sent home to them blue cockades, with a gold star in the middle; at the upper end, on each side the button of the hat, is a Britannia sitting in her naval car, with her spear in one hand, and her olive branch in the other; all well embroidered; and in large letters of gold appears the following motto: *For our Country.*

It is currently reported that a *pill* (instead of a *bill*) is preparing by the *faculty* at Mile-end, which will absolutely restore the *British Constitution* which has been a long time in a *wasting condition.*

The report of ten thousand soldiers coming to take up their quarters about the capital, to be ready in case of any *danger* seems to be *a very dangerous remedy.*

As the assembly room at Mile-end, where the friends of Liberty meet, is said to be shut up by a *bill of proclusion.* We hear, that they intend to take *Stepney-fields*, which, besides being more open, will hold more company, and during the fine weather, will be more agreeable than crowding together in a sultry room.

This day there was a meeting of the gentlemen *Supporters* of the *Bill of Rights*, at the London Tavern, when a large sum of money, was subscribed, in support of the cause of Liberty, and some spirited resolutions were taken with respect to a late libellous address.

A certain public spirited lawyer, in consequence of his having declared some late proceedings illegal, has been desired to resign, which he has positively refused to do.

It is reported that a great personage in the law has declared, that were he, through any overtures or persuasion, to *enroll* a recent ministerial candidate, he should, in his own conscience merit the gallows.

We hear the freeholders of Middlesex had so great a dislike to Henry-Lawes Luttrell, Esq; that he had several hundreds of his letters sent to a certain patriotic freeholder, which he returned in baskets, by porters (as soon as they came to hand) to the said candidate.

The last fashionable toast among the Sons of Liberty is, "*Perpetual slavery to the knaves and fools who can tamely submit to slaves.*"

APRIL 27.

We are now informed, there were twelve council learned in the law, employed to give their opinions on the question, Whether Mr. Wilkes was eligible to the office of Alderman? Nine of whom gave their opinions in the affirmative.

We hear one of the Sheriffs is on Wednesday next to present a petition of the Middlesex freeholders to the King, and that it will be attended with 3000 electors of this county, and very probably by a retinue of another denomination, not less in number, than one hundred thousand.

This morning at eleven o'clock, there was a general meeting of the freeholders of the county of Middlesex, at the Assembly-room, Mile-End, in order to hear the reports of the *committee* of *grievances* and *apprehensions*, which they had appointed last meeting, in order to draw up an address of the same.---- About twelve o'clock Mr. Sawbridge came forward, and told the Freeholders, that he thought it was his duty to acquaint them what occasioned the delay. He then informed them, "that there were so many articles found necessary to insert, that it was very late last night, before the rough draught was finished, and that it was now engrossing by Mr. Martin, and expected immediately.---About half an hour elapsed before any thing else was done, when Mr. Adair (to prevent any of the freeholders from going away without hearing the Address read, and signing their names) told them, "that nothing should have prevented them from being punctual to the very hour, but the many particulars that were found necessary to be mentioned, and that it was past one o'clock this morning before they broke up." Mr. Bellas, the deputy chairman, corroborated what Mr. Adair said, and added, that Mr. Eyre the chairman, being indisposed, he, as deputy, attended to read to them the Address, which he assured them was minutely and sedulously attended to, and was agreed *nemine contradicente*, and which, he hoped, when read to that Assembly, would meet with equal approbation. A quarter of an hour after, Mr. Martin arrived with the Address, and was received with the loudest acclamations of applause. The deputy chairman then read it, which consisted of a large skin of parchment, closely written, and contained a minute detail of all those grievances which the freeholders imagine to have received from A------n, from their commencement to the present time. Our readers, we hope, will excuse our not inserting any more particulars as they will readily perceive the impropriety of anticipation in a public news-paper, of what is shortly intended to be laid before Majesty.

After the Address was read, Mr. Adair asked, whether it was agreed to by the Freeholders, which was assented to by a general holding up of hands, as well as reiterated shouts of applause.---- Mr. Townsend then said, "That as Mr. Serjeant Glynn was principally concerned in attending on this important affair, and being likewise their *Member*, he offered it to their consideration, whether he was not the propereſt person to forward it:" he said, "he hoped it would be properly signed, and ready for *presentation* on Wednesday next, and conjured them on that day, as they regarded the peace and good order of government, and as they wished a redress of their grievances, that they would behave as became *Englishmen* and *good subjects*, and that none should join in the procession but those who were appointed by the body in general to attend.

Mr. Sawbridge then seconded Mr. Townsend in his request of peace and good order on that day; and the question being put by Mr. Adair, "Whether Mr. Serjeant Glynn should be the person to present the address," it was unanimously agreed to.---- The thanks of the county were then resolved to be given to the chairman and deputy, Messrs. Sawbridge, Townsend, Horne, and the rest of the Gentlemen of the Committee.

It was then resolved, that

JOHN GLYNN, Esq;
WALPOLE EYRE, Esq;
GEORGE BELLAS, Esq;
JAMES ADAIR, Esq;
JOAN SAWERIDGE Esq;
JOHN SAWERIDGE, Esq;
JAMES TOWNSEND, Esq;
The Rev. Dr. WILSON,
GEORGE PRESCOT, Esq;
ARNOLD WALLINGER, Esq; and
FRANCIS AYSCOUGH, Esq;

be desired to wait upon his Majesty with the said Petition.

This day at noon, a great number of the Livery of London, waited on the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, to request his Lordship would issue out a precept for summoning a Common Hall, to take the sense of the Livery on the present critical and alarming situation of affairs.

APRIL 29.

We hear that several copies, of addresses, proper to be presented by a great city, at this alarming crisis, have been drawn up, and that one of them has received the approbation and warmest sanction of a popular, and inflexibly independant Alderman, past the Chair, who resides at the West end of the town.

It is now the general opinion that many Great Men in power, begin to have serious *apprehensions* that the Mile-end Assembly will turn out an unsupportable *grievance* to them and their cause.

There were several ministerial *Spies* at the Mile-end Meeting; and a courier was dispatched by these *masquerading* freeholders to their masters, at the West end of the town, about every half hour, with a verbal account of the movements of the patriotic assembly.

It is asserted, that there are no less that seventeen Noblemen at present out of England, who never intend to return to it.

CHARLES-TOWN, JUNE 22.

Extract of a Letter from London, April 29, 1769.

I AM sorry that it is not in my Power to give you any favourable Prospect, of a Repeal of your late Duties, or of a Redress of those Grievances under which you now labour: However, your own Steadiness *and* Perseverance *will, in Time, be able to bring about that, which* Justice *and* Prudence *cannot at present accomplish. The Attention of the Ministry is, indeed, too much taken off from American Affairs, by Objects, which more immediately affect us, I mean, Affairs here, which seem to be in a most wretched and melancholly Situation; for a general Spirit of Discord and Dissatisfaction has diffused itself through the whole Kingdom, in Consequence of the despotic Power exerted by A----------n, in several recent instances. The ministerial Influence, which has been so flagrantly displayed, in erecting unconstitutional Tribunals, which tend to diminish the Privilege of Trial by Juries; in superceding the Benefit of the Habeas Corpus Act; in a premature and injudicious Use of that great Engine of arbitrary Power, a military Force; in Misapplications of public Money; and in manifest Violations of the Freedom of Elections, has, for some Time past, greatly contributed to excite Apprehensions in the Minds of his Majesty's Subjects. But all this is nothing, when compared with a late most daring Invasion of Magna Charta, whereby a corrupt Majority of 54 Members of the H-----e of C-------s (mostly Placemen and Pensioners) have not only refused the first County in England to judge of the Fitness of the Person who shall represent them in Parliament, but have likewise, in the most arbitrary Manner, taken upon themselves to nominate and appoint a Person as the fitting Member, who was evidently, by no means, the Choice of the Freeholders of Middlesex. The Consequences of this Attack upon the Constitution, are of a very serious and alarming Nature. There never was such a perilous Crisis, when Unanimity, Resolution, and Exertion, were more essentially necessary, than the present: And, happy for us, such is the Spirit of the Times, we are not yet so totally abandoned,* non adeo obtusi gestamus Pectora, *as tamely to submit to such a fatal Stab on the very Vitals of our most excellent Constitution. Our grand Resource arises from a very numerous and respectable Body of Gentlemen, who have formed themselves into a Society, under the Title of* Supporters of the Bill of Rights, *being determined to take every constitutional Measure, in order to obtain proper Redress. A Petition of Grievances and Apprehensions, from the Mile-End Assembly, is to be presented to the King, on Wednesday the third of May next; the Petition is said to consist of several Articles, one of which relates to America, for they consider your Cause and their own as mutual, the State of Liberty, in Great-Britain and the Colonies, being exactly the same, under the tyranny of such a profligate A----------n: Should their Petition fail of Success, which is not improbable, considering the Fatality which attends our Councils, then a general Application will be made from every County throughout the Kingdom, an Application which* cannot be refused, *for removing not only the present set of wicked and abandoned M------s, but likewise for dissolving the present venal and corrupt H------e of C------s.*

Last Saturday the General Assembly of this Province was again prorogued, by Proclamation, to Monday next, when the Members are required to meet and sit for Dispatch of Business.

On Sunday last returned from London (whither he went for Recovery of his Health, which he has in a great Measure recovered) the Rev. Mr. Charles Martyn, Rector of St. Andrew's Parish. In Capt. Curling's Ship also came, the Rev. Mr. Purcel, Assistant-Lecturer of St. Philip's Parish, Mr. Walton, Mr. Paul Trapier, jun. and other Passengers; by whom we have an Account of the Death of Master Jemmy-Obrian Parsons, Son of James Parsons, Esq; of this Town.

A great Number of Passengers have embarked and gone in the Vessels that have sailed from hence since our last, viz. in the *Planters Adventure*, Capt. *Lowley*, for LONDON, Messrs. George and Samuel Eveleigh, Erasmus Eusebius, John Narney, Daniel Heyward, and others: In the *Charles-Town*, Capt. *Durfee*, for RHODE-ISLAND, the Hon. Henry Middleton, Esq; one of the Members of His Majesty's Council here, his Lady, and two Daughters, the Hon. Augustus Johnston, Esq; the new Judge of Admiralty, and Mr. Peyre: In the *Sally*, Capt. *Hunt*, for NEW-YORK, William Cattell, Esq; Mrs. Cattell, Miss Lynch, and Mr. Thomas Henry: In the *Two-Josephs*, Capt. *Jordan*, for RHODE-ISLAND, Colonel Joseph Glover, and Family: In the *Carolina-Packet*, Capt. *White*, for LONDON, the Hon. Daniel Blake, Esq; (another Member of His Majesty's Council) his Lady, Mr. John Dean and Family, Thomas Loughton Smith, Esq; Mr. Charles Mill, of George-Town, Master Garden (Son of Doct. Garden) &c.

By the Departure of Mr. Middleton and Mr. Blake, his Majesty's Council here, which should consist of twelve Members, is reduced to seven, so that all the Business of that Hon. Board, will now fall on the following Gentlemen, viz. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Hon. Othniel Beale, Egerton Leigh, John Drayton, Thomas Skottowe, John Burn, Esqrs. and Sir John Colleton, Bart.

Tuesday last put back, the Ship Countess of Sussex, Thomas Davies Master, which sailed last Friday, the 16th Instant, for London, having sprung a Leak.

On Thursday last Charles-Augustus Steward, Esq; first Captain in His Majesty's 22d Regiment, was married to Miss Sally Powell, Daughter of Col. George-Gabriel Powell, of Prince-George's Parish.

Timothy's Master List.

June	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	From
16th.	Ship Edgar, Henry Madden,	Africa
	Sloop Eleuthera-Packet, Milner Tucker,	Providence
18th.	Ship Beaufain, Daniel Curling,	London
20th.	His Majesty's Ship *Fowey*, *Mark Robinson*, Esq; Co.	Beaufort
	Ship Queen Charlotte, John Chamberling,	London
	Ship Countess of Sussex, Thomas Davies	*(Put back)*
22d.	Ship Betsey & Polly, James Bailey,	Bremen
June	Sailed,	For
16th.	Ship Planters Adventure, Miles Lowley,	London
	Ship Biron, John Russel,	Cowes
	Ship Countess of Sussex, Thomas Davies,	London
	Ship James, Henry Billinge,	Liverpoole
	Scooner Two Josephs, Joseph Jordan,	Rhode-Island
	Sloop Sally, Jesse Hunt,	Rhode-Island & New-York
	Sloop Sword-Fish, James Card,	Cape-Fear
	Sloop Charles-Town, Joseph Durfee,	Rhode-Island
17th.	Ship Carolina-Packet, William White,	London
	Scooner Batchelor's Delight, Benj. Minors,	N. Providence
	Scooner Margaret, Benjamin Barton,	Antigua
	Sloop Beaufain, Nathaniel Catlin,	Bermuda & Antigua
	Sloop Elizabeth and Mary, John Mathelin,	Bermuda
16th.	Brigantine Clibborn, William Coldstream,	Cape-Fear
20th.	Scooner Liberty, William Gieckie,	Jamaica
	Remain unbound at present.	For
	Snow William & James, Samuel Corrie,	Cape-Fear
	Brigantine Harriot, Thomas Rymer,	Liverpoole
	Brigantine Philadelphia Packet, Wm. Coward,	Cape-Fear
	Sloop Hawke, Charles Henry,	Anguilla
	Sloop Frances, James Seymour,	Seymour
	Will in all between this and out next.	For
	Ship Champion, David Chew,	Cowes
	Ship Jenny, Richard Webster,	Liverpoole
	Ship Mercury, Basil Maxwell,	Bristol
	His Majesty's Pa. Boat *Eagle*, Capt. *Jer. Beale*,	Falmouth
	Snow Polly, John Rainier,	London
	Snow Lilly, John Scrogham,	Liverpoole
	Brigantine Ranger, William Pickles,	London
	Brigantine Flora, William Manson,	Whitby
	Brigantine Smyth, John Monerieff,	Jamaica
	Scooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
	Scooner Bro'ton-Island Packet, Peter Bachop,	St. Augustine
	Sloop Socky & Nancy, Thomas Newbold,	Jamaica
	Sloop Charles-Town, John Leaycraft,	Dominica
	Sloop Sally, Joseph Blewer,	Philadelphia
	Sloop Fox, Elisha Hinman,	Antigua
	Entered out, and loading.	For
	Ship St. John, Thomas Clifton,	Cowes
	Ship Britannia, Alexander Hardie,	Gosport
	Ship George, Philip Wolm,	Leith
	Other Vessels in Port.	
	Ship King-George, William Graham,	London
	Brigantine Prosper, Henry Thompson,	Jamaica
	Sloop Hope, John Stephenson,	Pensacola
	Sloop Montagu,	
	Attribale from this Port.	At
	Ship *Ajax*, *James White*,	Poole
	Ship *Wolfe*, *John Pitt*,	Lisbon
	Ship *Minerva*, *Thomas Arnett*,	Portsmouth
	Ship *London*, *Daniel Curling*,	London
	Ship *Nanny*, *David Perry*,	Lisbon
	Ship *Hope*, *Robert Cowie*,	Cowes
	Ship *Father's Desire*, *Isaac Moorson*,	Cowes
	Ship *Mermaid*, *Samuel Ball*,	London
	Ship *St. Helena*, *George Arthur*,	Bristol
	Ship *Magdalen*, *Robert Beattie*,	Dunbar
	Ship *Providence*, *Richard Linthorn*,	Oporto
	Snow *Betty*, *Angus M'Larty*,	Lisbon
	Snow *Nancy*, *Thomas Yonge*,	Lisbon
	Snow *Deare*, *George Addis*,	Oporto
	Brigantine *Hamilton*, *William Davis*,	Cowes
	Brigantine *Duke of Athol*, *Robert Grindly*,	Lisbon
	Brigantine *Adventure*, *William Frost*,	Lisbon
	Brigantine *Carolina*, *Hugh Stevenson*,	Oporto
	Brigantine *Jolliff*, *William Bound*,	Poole

Advertisements.

TO BE SOLD,
On MONDAY the 26th Instant,
A remarkable fine healthy CARGO of
NEGROES,

Chose from the Factory at BANCE-ISLAND, CONSISTING of ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY stout able Men and Women, and THIRTY likely Boys & Girls, from 10 to 15 years of age; arrived yesterday, in the ship KING-GEORGE, Capt. WILLIAM GRAHAM, after a very short passage, by

THOMAS-L. & ROGER SMITH.

*** The above SLAVES are from a country much esteemed--and not inferior to any imported.

ANDREW RUTLEDGE,

Having just received into his Hands the BOOKS of

RUTLEDGE & LESESNE,

HE therefore desires ALL PERSONS that have any demands against the Company, to bring in their accompts to him, to be settled: And all persons that are any ways indebted to them, are desired to discharge their accompts to him, by the first day of July, as a settlement of their concerns must be made immediately.

Choice JAMAICA RUM,

IN Hogsheads and Porter Casks, TO BE SOLD, at my Store, in LONGITUDE-LANE, near the GENERAL POST-OFFICE.

WILLIAM HINCKLEY.

GRAND FAVOURITE may be; and however their most sanguine expectations may be answered *ELSEWHERE*, which GOD forbid! yet even in *that* case, their pretty gentleman would find it, with all his address, the most difficult thing he ever undertook, to get any the least footing on this side the water; so utterly are he and his family detested and abhorred, by at least 99 in 100 of all the *sons* of North-America: And the distresses which are now heaped upon them, greatly owing, as many imagine, to this general and undisguised spirit of the colonies, impossible to be unperceived by any of our *visitors of late years*, 'tis supposed, will not tend to encrease their esteem for him, or make his introduction amongst them the easier. It seems, we have lately, had a minature copy of the Chevalier's charming open countenance most obligingly dropt amongst us: Did it, like the image of the great Goddess Diana of the Ephesians, fall down from Jupiter? Or how the Devil came it here? For what cause? Not, surely, that *we also may take and carefully keep such pretty little vouching vademecum copies of it, in order certainly and instantly to know, and engagingly fly to, the* ORIGINAL, *upon occasion?* What *IDEAS* must this naturally *leave* upon our minds at this time?

To conclude. We are now at a crisis wherein essential matters ought *not* to be minced. I have therefore, my friends, thought myself justified and obliged to speak, on this occasion, with that *freedom* the necessity of the times, and an anxiety, for the recovery and preservation of the common constitutional liberties of ALL the subjects of Great Britain, to us Americans, prompt me to. When these foundation principles are well recovered, and once more firmly settled, every thing relative to the internal peace and welfare of the province, it is to be hoped, will follow of course; but till they are so, nothing can be expected of an honourable, durable or truly beneficial nature: For what is a *British subject*, or what are *our Assemblies*, while we are deprived of the rights we are contending for? And now, reader, well knowing by experience, and heartily despising the additional number of secret enemies a paper of this sort will necessarily expose me to, amongst the *purblind selfish*, the *cunning*, the *trimming*, and the *plausible*; and earnestly recommending to you, to consider what is *written*, not who *wrote* it, which is not of the least significancy.

Vive: VALE. *Si quid novisti rectius istis,*
Candidus imperti, si non, his utere mecum.

I am, GENTLEMEN,
Yours, &c.
PRO GREGE ET REGE.

20th *June*, 1769.

P. S. If the following FORM of AGREEMENT is approved of, or some other to the same purpose, and generally entered into, I am told, a PLAN of ASSOCIATION will be attempted to be set on foot, for the *planting* and *encouraging* MANUFACTURES in this province, and for raising by subscription a fund for that purpose, wherein the easiness, practicability and utility of such an undertaking will be set forth at large.

FORM of the AGREEMENT.

WHEREAS by an act of Parliament, imposing duties on sundry articles of commerce, with the express view of raising a revenue out of America, his Majesty's subjects residing there have their money taken from them unrepresented, consequently without their consent, contrary to one of the most fundamental principles of the English constitution, to which they have always thought themselves intitled. AND WHEREAS by other acts, extending the jurisdiction of the admiralty, they find themselves, in cases that come under those acts, deprived of their best inheritance, a trial by jury and the law of the land; at the same time this inestimable blessing is secured, by the very same statutes, in like cases, to our fellow subjects residing in Great-Britain, thereby making an invidious distinction, and affording one glaring and woeful instance at least, of the partiality and mischief that attend legislation without representation. AND WHEREAS all the humble petitions of such of the colonies as have had an opportunity to make them, for redress, have been rejected, and the prospect before us appears daily more and more gloomy and melancholly. WE THEREFORE, the underwritten planters, mechanics and freeholders of the province of South-Carolina, no ways concerned in the importation of British manufactures, being sensibly affected with the abject and distressful situation we are reduced to, by the operation of the aforesaid acts of parliament, and fully convinced of the necessity of exerting ourselves, without further delay, in a most firm, but peaceable manner, for obtaining relief, do, till, by the repeal of the said acts, we find ourselves restored to the honourable rank of freemen, and the enjoyment of those common essential, constitutional rights we are thereby deprived of, firmly and solemnly engage to, and with each other, as follows;

I. THAT we will give the preference to, and by all means in our power encourage, the use of NORTH-AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, when to be had; particularly of any made in this province, as HATS, SHOES, STOCKINGS, stocking and LEATHER BREECHES, SADDLES, CORDAGE, cut and dried and pigtail TOBACCO, BAR IRON, &c. &c.

II. THAT we will be as sparing as possible, in the use of all *British* manufactures.

III. THAT we will, after the signing this agreement, use NO MOURNING of any sort, upon the death, or at the funeral, of any of our friends and relations; nor, upon any account whatever, give away any scarves and gloves, upon such occasions, or any thing else of *British* manufacture, in lieu thereof.

IV. THAT we will purchase only the following articles of *British* Manufacture:

For our Plantations and several Employments;

NEGRO CLOTH, BLANKETING and OSNABRUGS, PLANTATION TOOLS, and OTHER TOOLS necessary for our several occupations, CANVAS, NAILS, POWDER, BAR LEAD, SHOT, OAKUM, SALT, COAL, WOOL CARDS, and CARD WIRE.

For Winter Wear for ourselves and Sons;

COARSE CLOTH, not exceeding *Fifty Shillings* per yard currency, always giving the preference to BLUE:

And for our Summer Wear:

The *cheapest* FUSTIANS, or articles of that sort-----For Stockings and Linen, when not to be had of *American* manufacture, we will not give more than *Thirty Shillings* a pair for the one, and *Twenty Shillings* a yard for the other.

V. THAT in the use of SUCH ARTICLES as may be wanted for our FAMILIES, our WIVES and DAUGHTERS and YOUNGER CHILDREN, FURNITURE for our HOUSES and TABLES, that we cannot do without, and cannot get of *American* make, we will be as frugal as possible, recommending the strictest economy.

VI. THAT in the use of TEA, PAPER, GLASS and PAINTERS COLOURS, we will be particularly sparing, till the duties on those articles are taken off.

IN TESTIMONY of our full assent to the foregoing agreement, we have hereunto set our hands, according to the dates placed against each of our names respectively.

N. B. Gentlemen inclinable to promote this interesting matter in their several parishes, may have printed copies of this form of agreement, with sufficient room at the bottom and back thereof, for numbers of subscribers, at TIMOTHY's Printing-Office.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Having divided that part of his land in town situated to the westward of his house, into

LOTS,

WILL AGREE FOR AND DISPOSE OF some of the said LOTS:

Most of them have *a front on two streets*, many on *three*; are full six feet higher in situation, by a level, than the land in the middle of Broad-street; have a fine prospect; and no WATER in the whole extent of St. Philip's parish PREFERABLE to what may be had there:

He hath framed a WHARF upon the river, to the eastward, of about 340 feet in length from south to north, where any ship that can come over the Bar may lie and load, and where any of the produce of the province may be landed, without a moment's loss of time, at either high or low water;

And hath begun to dig a DOCK, intended to be full 20 feet wide at least, and to have six feet water at high tide, contiguous to a LONG WHARF, also intended to be made, at the north side of his land, and which he makes no doubt of finishing this year; so that the purchasers of his Lots, may have their wood and other heavy articles conveyed to their doors, at as little expence as *in any* part of Charles-Town.

Such persons as will promise to improve them within *a year*, or *eighteen months*, from *the date hereof*, may have their timber, bricks, lime and other materials for building on said Lots, landed at either of his wharves, within the above-mentioned time, FREE OF CHARGE.

He takes this private method of disposing of his Lots, rather than by public sale, in order to avoid (if possible) being pestered with dram-shops, and other nusances, that may make the neighbourhood disagreeable.

The Plat of the said Lots may be seen at Mr. WILLIAM GIBBES's on the BAY, Mr. RICHARD MUNCRIEFF's in QUEEN-STREET, Mr. ANDREW RUTLEDGE's in BROAD-STREET, at TIMOTHY's Printing-Office, and with

June 3d, 1769. CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

TO BE SOLD, at public Vendue,

On Saturday the 1st day of July next, at Mrs. SLEIGH's *Plantation, at the* ROUND-O; *The whole ESTATE of* JOHN SHARPLES, *deceased:*

CONSISTING of a parcel of HOUSHOLD-GOODS, PLANTATION TOOLS, two SILVER WATCHES, one neat Writing-Desk, two riding Horses, one riding Chair, truck and Horse-Cart Wheels, a good Plough, &c. &c.---All persons having any demands against the said estate, are desired to make them known on or before the day of sale, to ANN SHARPLES, *Administratrix.*

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING for six months past, been engaged in the service of his Majesty's Customs, many of his friends imagined he had left off his business of KEEPING and ADJUSTING ACCOMPTS: As he has now declined the service of the Customs, he informs his Friends, and the Public, that he continues his former method of keeping and adjusting Books, settling intricate Accompts of every nature, such as Merchants, Partnership, Ships, Planters, Tradesmen or Executors Accompts; all which he can undertake and settle, with the utmost clearness, and he hopes that his dispatch, and moderate charge, will be a pleasing satisfaction, and encourage the Public to apply to their most humble Servant. JACOB VALK,

at his Lodgings, at Mrs. *Dawson's* in Tradd-street.

James Jamieson, & Maurice Simons,

Having entered into COPARTNERSHIP, under the Firm of

JAMIESON & SIMONS,

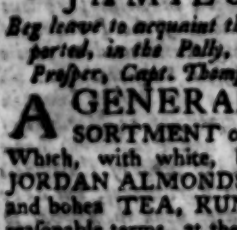
Beg leave to acquaint their FRIENDS, That they have just imported, in the Polly, Capt. Rainier, from London, and in the Prosper, Capt. Thompson, from Bristol:

A GENERAL and COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of GOODS, fitting for the present season. Which, with white, blue and green PLAINS, RAISINS, JORDAN ALMONDS, ditto in the shell, fine hyson, green, and bohea TEA, RUM, SUGAR, &c. they will sell on very reasonable terms, at their store on the Bay, formerly possessed by Messrs. THOMAS & WILLIAM ELLIS, & Co. Their Country Friends may depend on their orders being punctually complied with.

N. B. A neat set of BOOKS to be sold very cheap.

THIS is to give NOTICE to all persons indebted unto THOMAS CORNER, and all others he is concerned for, whose obligations in his hands for money have been due a long time, and lie dead and useless, that they pay or settle the same to his satisfaction, betwixt this and the 24th inst. as after that date, he is determined to put the same into the hands of an attorney at law, for recovery, &c. And all persons having any just demands against him, to send or deliver in their accompts to receive payment, he proposing to go off the province, for recovery and re-establishing his health.

He has imported, in the last vessels from ENGLAND, a GENUINE Assortment of the best FAMILY MEDICINES, as usual; and those that used to buy QUANTITIES, for other places, may be supplied as usual; and will dispose of ALL HIS GOODS on hand, taking the whole at prime cost, for CASH, many of which came in the last vessels, and the rest in the fall, chiefly LINENS. *June*, 1769.



For LONDON directly,

THE SNOW POLLY,

JOHN RAINIER Master,

(A remarkable fast sailer, and will sail by the 20th Instant.)

FOR Freight of Rice, Deer-Skins, or Passage (having very good Accommodations) apply to said Captain, or ANDREW LORD.

*** A few barrels of LONDON PORTER, to be disposed of by the said Captain.

TO BE SOLD, By SIMON TUFTS,

BEST New-York Salt-petred HAMS; a few Quintals of COD-FISH, JAMAICA, WINDWARD-ISLAND, and NORTHWARD RUM; ARRACK, BRANDY, and GIN; Loaf and brown SUGAR; COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE; SPICES of all Sorts.

MR. JOHN WRIGHT, of Goose-Creek, informs me of two STRAYS, both bay Horses, one about 14 hands and an half high, branded on the near buttock A, with a switch tail, a star, and both hind legs white: The other a small Horse, branded on the mounting shoulder *IT*, hath a small star. Whoever owns the said horses, must prove their property before

June 5th, 1769. JOHN REMINGTON, J. P.

Boston, April 14, 1769.

THE Honourable the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, observing that ships and vessels frequently incur forfeitures, and their owners become subject to heavy penalties, thro' the misconduct or negligence of the masters and seamen; and particularly by the masters not making true reports of their cargoes, which they sometimes pretend they are not able to do, from the manner that they take in their loading at foreign ports: And at other times they pretend, that the seamen take on board private ventures, and secret the same from their knowledge, so as to be landed clandestinely upon their arrival, without payment of duty.

And several ships and vessels, seized for the commission of offences of this kind, having been released in consequence of such representations from the owners. The Commissioners think it necessary to advertise, for the information of all persons whom it may concern, That upon the detection and discovery of any such offences, in future, the same will be prosecuted as the law directs; so that it behoves the owners to suppress the custom of suffering the seamen to take in private ventures; and also to admonish the masters to be punctual in taking an account of their cargoes, and to pay a strict regard to their oaths in reporting the same, as well at the ports of their first arrival, as the ports of entry in NORTH-AMERICA. *By Order of the Commissioners.*

RICHARD REEVE, SECRETARY.

RICHARD RICHARDSON informs me of the following strayed CATTLE, at the plantation under his care in St. George's parish, viz. a brown COW, marked with a swallow-fork and under-keel in the right ear, and a crop and slit in the left, branded with a flower-de-luce on the left hip and 18 on the right hip and side: A red two years old HEIFER, with a white face, but no brand or mark: And a black HEIFER, with a crop and under-keel in the left ear, and a crop and slit in the right. The owners must prove their property before

June 8, 1769. DAVID OLIPHANT, J.P.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue,

On Thursday the 29th Instant, (June) *at the usual place in Charles-Town:*

A STOUT healthy NEGRO WOMAN, belonging to the estate of *Elizabeth McDowell* deceased, by

MARY RUSSEL, Administratrix.

Ashley-River, June 5th, 1769.

BROUGHT to me to be tolled, the two following STRAYS, A black GELDING, about 14 hands and an half high, a small star in his forehead, branded on the mounting shoulder *JMD* in one, on the off buttock Q

W, the off hind foot white.

The other a flea-bitten grey, 14 hands and one inch high, branded on the mounting shoulder R M, or something like it, and on the near buttock R

M in one, the off ditto an obscure brand. The owners may apply, to RICHARD-EOHUN BAKER.

MR. ALEXANDER ALDRICH informs me of a black GELDING, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder, off shoulder, and buttock *NW* in one, having strayed into his plantation on Edisto-River, near the mouth of Stead's-Creek. The owner must prove his property before.

June 5th, 1769. JOHN TROUP, J. P.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered upon immediately.

A Convenient BRICK TENEMENT in Elliott-street, belonging to JOHN HUGER, Esq. Inquire of GRIFFITH & CAPE.

(t. f.)

Charles-Town, June 1st, 1769.

AGREEABLE to the directions of an act of the general assembly of this province, intituled, "an act "to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* colonies to be at *five pounds* and *fifteen shillings, per hundred* lb. weight, and *Carolina* Flour at *three pounds* and *fifteen shillings*, (being both used by the bakers); at which price the HALF CROWN loaves must weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt
White,	1	13	0	White,	2	11	0
Wheaten,	2	11	8	Wheaten,	4	0	8
Houshold,	3	10	0	Houshold,	5	6	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due notice. BENJAMIN SIMONS, Com. Gen.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

PHILIP JACOBS, who is in Custody of the Provost-Marshal, upon Mesne Process, at the Suit of Charles McEvers, having petitioned the Honourable the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the said Charles McEvers, and all others to whom the said Petitioner is any wise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have Notice, to appear at the usual Place of Judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Sessions, which shall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to shew Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Prayer of his Petition granted. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, March 21st 1769.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JAMES EMMETT, who is in Custody of the Provost-Marshal, upon Mesne Process, at the Suit of William Holliday, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the said William Holliday, and all others to whom the said Petitioner is any wise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have Notice, to appear at the usual Place of Judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Sessions, which shall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to shew Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Prayer of his Petition granted. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, May 10th, 1769.

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